

May, 2012 for gastro-esophageal reflux disease (GERD), esophagitis (inflammation of the esophagus), duodenitis (inflammation of the duodenum) and gastritis (inflammation of the stomach), they continued to be quite debilitating in nature. Even at rest he continued to have a sensation of congestion and the feeling that he could not get a good breath in or out. It is notable that he had never experienced similar episodes prior to his incarceration. As well, he described progressive dyspnea on exertion over the prior 6 months. Previously he could jog approximately 1.5 miles but now he could not walk at a normal pace without getting dyspneic.

Chen is confined to a small cell, approximately 58 square feet that he shares with another inmate, and is allowed to be outside his cell for only one hour a day. Until recently he had been permitted to be outside his cell for only 30 minutes a day. Around May of 20, 2012, it was increased to 60 minutes a day. In contrast, other prisoners are allowed outside of their cells for eight hours a day to work and interact with other prisoners. He stated that his cell is at times cold and damp and at other times hot, humid and damp, having inadequate ventilation and no air conditioning. He sleeps on the floor, which can be cold and damp, and experiences chills despite blankets. He feels depressed, experiencing anger and tearfulness, worries a great deal, has frequent nightmares and feelings of hopelessness that have all worsened with the ailing health of his wife and mother. He denied suicidal ideation, stating the he must fight on for the sake of his family and country. While confined to his cell, he must kneel on the ground to write and consequently suffers from chronic pain in his knees.

Despite good cooperation from the prison officials, extensive consultation with other local physicians, and a thorough review of the available medical records, the three-person team concluded that adequate assessment of CSB's medical condition and his conditions of confinement required further evaluation. They had grave concerns regarding CSB's health and believe that it will continue to deteriorate, should he remain in his present prison confines. Although his evaluations at Taoyuan General Hospital and Chang Gung Memorial Hospital together appear comprehensive and of high quality, his recent hospitalization at Chang Gung Memorial Hospital was limited to around 6 hours and his symptoms remain incompletely explained. His medical evaluation thus remains incomplete. Stress, without a doubt was believed to be a major contributor, if not the major cause of his symptoms, but his symptoms in conjunction with the spirometry (breathing tests) that he was not able to complete satisfactorily, but displayed severely reduced inspiratory and expiratory flows, suggest he may have vocal cord dysfunction (VCD) with severe intermittent vocal cord spasm. This disorder can be very difficult to diagnose and treat and often requires very specialized expertise to accomplish. This problem will likely continue in the presence of his present stressors and will worsen with additional and ongoing stressors. Certainly gastro-esophageal reflux can precipitate and worsen VCD and in his case treatment appeared to have ameliorated, but had not satisfactorily controlled his symptoms. In addition, the bronchiectasis seen on his chest CT, suggests that he may have been chronically aspirating gastric acid into and damaging his airways. Coronary artery disease and structural cardiac disease did not appear to be the cause of his ongoing symptoms, but conditions such as stress cardiomyopathy, evolving pulmonary arterial hypertension and thromboembolic disease are considerations.

His chest x-rays reportedly revealed atelectasis and his bronchoscopy revealed a lesion in his bronchus. Unfortunately, the medical team was unable to personally review his radiographs, bronchoscopy pictures, cardiac catheterization films and echocardiogram to help complete their evaluation.

The individual members (admitted non-experts on international human rights of prisoners) of the medical team all felt that the prison conditions as described to them were unacceptable for the general prison population and they raised concerns regarding the human rights of all prisoners in Taiwan. Furthermore, the team found it deeply disturbing that any prisoner who was this ill, would continually be subjected to these severe conditions. For a former President of Taiwan to be confined under such conditions was considered unimaginable.

The consensus recommendations of the team were that former President CHEN SHUI-BIAN be evaluated at a comprehensive tertiary care center and that the doctors be allowed to fully evaluate him, to review his records in their entirety, to speak to his previous treating physicians and to have access to directly view any and all of his radiographs, spirometry, bronchoscopy pictures, cardiac catheterization films and echocardiogram. In addition, it was concluded that the harsh conditions of his confinement were an ongoing source of great emotional and physical stress and must be significantly improved otherwise his symptoms and his health will continue to deteriorate. As physicians without specific expertise in psychiatry or psychology they could not determine whether CSB met the criteria for an adjustment disorder, major depression or post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), but voiced concern that he could develop such problems if his conditions of confinement remained unchanged. They could not offer an expert opinion as to how much his conditions needed to be improved to avoid psychological damage or whether at this point it was at all preventable.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

After careful consideration, the team makes the following recommendations:

1. That former President CHEN SHUI-BIAN (CSB) be transferred to a tertiary care medical facility where he could receive subspecialty evaluation care.
2. That consideration be given to the request by CSB and his family that he be evaluated at National Taiwan University Hospital given his familiarity with and trust in the facility where he had previously been evaluated during his Presidency.
3. That he be evaluated by a team of physicians consisting of at minimum the following:
  - a. A physician with specific expertise in vocal cord dysfunction.
  - b. A pulmonologist.
  - c. A cardiologist.
  - d. A psychiatrist.
  - e. A primary care physician or hospitalist.
4. That full pulmonary function testing be conducted including lung volumes and DLCO with particular attention paid to the flow volume loops.
5. That there be a review of his echocardiogram specifically looking for Takotsubo's cardiomyopathy. That his cardiac catheterization film be reviewed.
6. That a review of his chest CT be performed.
7. That a cosyntropin stimulation test, thyroid function tests, ferritin, iron binding capacity and an evaluation of his hepatitis status be considered.
8. That further evaluation and testing would be at the discretion of the evaluating physicians.

9. That there be immediate improvement in his confinement conditions at the very least, in accordance with Standard Minimum Rules of the Treatment of Prisoners (Adopted by the First United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, held at Geneva in 1955, and approved by the Economic and Social Council by its resolutions 663 C (XXIV) of 31 July, 1957 and 2076 (LXII) of 13 May, 1977).

10. That a full investigation be conducted by independent third parties specifically human rights specialists to determine if the Taipei Prison authorities are in compliance with international standards of incarceration and if CSB's human rights are being violated.

11. That the Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission convene a hearing to determine the facts and extent of human rights violations concerning the incarceration of CSB.

12. That former President CHEN SHUI-BIAN be released from confinement on medical parole based on the above assessments, conclusion and recommendations and on compelling humanitarian grounds.

Submitted by:

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IN HONOR OF CORPORAL JOSHUA SAMS, UNITED STATES MARINE SCOUT SNIPER

**HON. MICHAEL R. TURNER**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 17, 2012*

Mr. TURNER of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, today I am speaking in honor of United States Marine Scout Sniper CPL Joshua Sams of Wilmington, Ohio. On January 12th, 2012 while on foot patrol, CPL Sams almost lost his life in an improvised explosive device, IED, explosion in Helmand Province in Deploy Marsh Garsha, Afghanistan. Losing both his legs and suffering numerous other injuries, Joshua with only his will to live has come back from the brink of death. His father Peter, who served in the Air Force in the Vietnam War and Joshua's lovely wife Lindsey are the unsung heroes of the family. They have stood by Joshua throughout his recovery. Joshua has always been a winner in the game of life. Whether a star quarterback who led his team towards a championship in high school in Ohio, or on the battlefield of honor, his character, courage, and leadership as a Marine and Scout Sniper have inspired all who have been around him. On this day, in tribute to CPL Sams, remember why we live in such a great Nation, and remember men like Joshua and their fine families who provide the bed of Freedom for all of us. Remember the fallen heroes and their families. I ask that this poem penned in honor of Joshua and his family by Albert Caswell be placed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

GOING DEEPPPPPPP!

Going . . .

Going Deepppppp!

All In The Game of Life . . .

What will our hearts so seek?

And so strive for to achieve!

Will we fall short?

Or will we go deep?

All in our hearts of honor,

what promises will we so keep!

All in our souls,

to so strive for and so very deep!

Will we shine bright?  
 Will we put it all on the line?  
 Will we make each shot so count,  
 all in our time to so complete?  
 Wam!  
 Bam!  
 Thank you Sams!  
 As Hero, your life is one that is ever so very  
 sweet!  
 Because, on battlefields of honor bright!  
 There are but all those who so bring their  
 light!  
 Who aim so very high,  
 as onto greatness they so set their sights!  
 Who so make the shot,  
 and make it count all in that fight!  
 Who but give all that they've so got!  
 Who so lead, not follow . . . and that says it  
 all . . . that says a lot!  
 Or on football fields of green . . .  
 There are but those who are so seen!  
 Who come up to the line to so convene . . .  
 Who do not follow, but so lead!  
 For in The Game of Life,  
 every step that we so take,  
 will our very futures all so make!  
 All in what we have so left,  
 until we so take our last and final breath's!  
 Will this world our lives so bless?  
 Will we go deep all in our life's quest?  
 Or will we come up short,  
 only to in our old ages our lives will we so  
 regret!  
 When, we so realize . . .  
 That In The Game of Life, our hearts were  
 not so pledged!  
 Better to die for something,  
 than live for nothing at all!  
 Better to give up your two strong legs,  
 and walk like a hero and stand ever so tall!  
 Than, walk on two legs and crawl!  
 Better to go deep,  
 and put it all on the line . . . than not at all!  
 Do we do it?  
 Do we hear that call?  
 Or in the end,  
 are we but left with nothing at all!  
 For In The Game of Life,  
 Cpl Sams, you've made a difference with it  
 all!  
 And still you're coming up to that line,  
 and going deep with that long ball each and  
 every time!  
 For, your life has been and will always be,  
 all about going deep and making that call!  
 Because, some men are put upon this earth!  
 To So Beseech Us, To So Teach Us . . . in all  
 their worth!  
 To Lead one and all!  
 Yea, you United States Marine . . .  
 all in your most heroic shades of green!  
 As a sniper out into that darkness of night,  
 or in the brightness of day unseen!  
 Inspiring all of your brothers, fellow Ma-  
 rines!  
 Yea, just like on those football fields of  
 green . . .  
 You've always completed the long one,  
 if you know what I mean!  
 And then when you lost your legs,  
 and death was but days away!  
 You could have given up, and given way!  
 But, you've got miles to go before your last  
 days!  
 And you've got hearts to so touch in so many  
 ways!  
 As you run to day light each day!  
 And you've got that lovely wife Lindsey who  
 is the love of your life,  
 and so helped your heart to stay!  
 And children in the future to so raise some-  
 day . . .  
 For you are the kind of son,  
 that every Father so wished he so had one!  
 Marine, for you are a Champion in all that  
 you have done!  
 And it's not even halftime yet,

and In The Game Of Life you have so many  
 victories ahead my son,  
 so many Championships to so achieve!  
 As all in your heart of courage to keep!  
 As what you've always done, compete!  
 Because, you put GD in Going Deepppppp!

CONGRATULATING COLONEL  
 AMANDA W. GLADNEY

HON. STEVE AUSTRIA

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 17, 2012*

Mr. AUSTRIA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Colonel Amanda W. Gladney for her outstanding service to our Nation and the United States Air Force.

It is an honor to join the people of Ohio's Seventh Congressional District in congratulating Colonel Gladney upon her relinquishment of command as the Commander, 88th Air Base Wing, Air Force Materiel Command, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio.

Colonel Gladney commands one of the largest air base wings in the United States Air Force, with more than 5,000 Air Force military, civilian, and contractor employees. The wing provides support and services to one of the largest, most diverse, and most organizationally complex bases in the Air Force including a major acquisition center, research and development laboratories, a major command headquarters, an airlift wing, and the world's largest military air museum. The base is home to more than 27,000 employees and is the largest single site employer in the State of Ohio.

Colonel Gladney completed the 350 million dollar Base Realignment and Closure Project, including the completion of the Air Force's largest military construction effort since World War II, and drove outreach efforts with 430,000-plus volunteer hours into the local community. I can attest to her solid reputation of dedication to and pride in the men and women of the 88th Air Base Wing.

For her strong dedication of service to our community, I join the people of Ohio's Seventh Congressional District in extending our best wishes upon her new assignment as the Director of Communications for Special Operations Command Europe in Stuttgart, Germany and wish her ongoing success in all future endeavors and in this new capacity.

HONORING THE MACKINAC ISLAND  
 STATE PARK COMMISSION

HON. DAN BENISHEK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 17, 2012*

Mr. BENISHEK. Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to recognize the Mackinac Island State Park Commission on the occasion of the bicentennial of the beginning of the War of 1812. This war reasserted America's lasting independence and freed our country from foreign invasion.

Mackinac Island played a decisive role in the war effort. Ceded to the United States by Britain in 1796, Fort Mackinac was the site of two battles during the conflict: one in which the fort was captured in a bloodless battle by

the British, and another in which American forces bravely attempted to take back the island and its fort, but were ultimately repelled. According to local legend, fallen soldiers of this battle are buried at the Fort Mackinac Post Cemetery, which by custom flies its flag at half-staff to honor the many unknown soldiers buried in its hallowed ground. This war also marked the end of conflict between the United States and Great Britain and ultimately led to peaceful relations with England and Canada, two of our nation's greatest allies.

The Mackinac Island State Park Commission has been a leader in preserving this proud history. Since the site of the first land battle of the War of 1812 and an important memorial to our armed forces are both located on this island, I would like to commend the Commission, its board and its employees for their dedication to the island, its sites, its people, and its organization of this year's bicentennial commemoration.

I wish to extend my best wishes to the people of Mackinac Island, visitors, and the governments of the United States and Canada as they commemorate this solemn and significant occasion.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF DR. ANNA  
 SCHWARTZ

HON. KEVIN BRADY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 17, 2012*

Mr. BRADY of Texas. Mr. Speaker, last month, the United States lost one of its most pre-eminent minds.

Anna J. Schwartz, perhaps the most pioneering economist in her generation, passed away at the age of 96. Dr. Schwartz had considerable impact upon how academics and others think about monetary policy and the role it can play in sustaining the economic health of nations. She was best known for co-authoring, along with Milton Friedman, "A Monetary History of the United States, 1867–1960." The book's thesis attributed the worst depth of the Great Depression to the Federal Reserve's restricting the supply of money, when it should have expanded it. Its conclusions revolutionized both our understanding of that era and how its history was being taught.

The book was instantly recognized as a classic in its field. "Anna did all of the work, and I got most of the recognition," Friedman, who received the Noble Prize in economic science in 1976, observed.

As he did most things, Friedman had that right. Had Anna either been born male or entered the world a generation later, she certainly would have won more plaudits than she did and received those that came her way much earlier in her career.

Yet in many ways, hers was the typical American story, one we would do well to keep in mind as we prepare to celebrate the 236th anniversary of our nation's independence.

The third child of Jewish immigrants from eastern Europe, Anna, at an early age, showed that pioneering spirit that so characterizes the best of America. While at Walton High School in the Bronx, she showed a particular bend for economics, hardly a field known to be hospitable to women. "I found it more exciting than literature or foreign languages." She was only 18 when she graduated from Barnard College. She would be